

# The Lacombe Guardian

VOL. IV. No. 11.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## Hundreds Burned to Death in Ontario

Englehart, Ont., July 30.—Forest fires that have for some days threatened the northernmost towns and the outlying settlements of northern Ontario, yesterday and today, culminated in a holocaust which has wiped out entire communities, killed the fringe of large towns and levied a death roll which cannot at present be accurately computed, but which will range from 140 to 200. Scores of persons are suffering from injuries and many of them are likely to succumb. The loss of life so far reported is as follows:

At Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, 57.

At Cochrane, 18 dead, 34 injured.

At Matheson, 34 dead. Iroquois Falls, 15 dead, and many injured.

Porcupine Junction, number unknown, but the town was wiped out with the exception of the station.

Ramore, 15 dead.

In addition to the known dead, there are many outlying places which will materially swell the list of victims when the rescue parties return. It is feared that at Tashota and Kowash many prospectors may have been trapped.

Nushka suffered worst. It consisted of a score of frame dwellings and stores, and has been threatened for some days. It was practically surrounded, walls of fire cutting off all escape to the south and north, and with no river or lake at hand the inhabitants were doomed.

Cochrane was entirely burned, with the exception of Second and Third Avenues. The proximity of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario tracks and the lake saved most of the residents.

Ramore, a small settlement, was completely wiped out.

Matheson was totally destroyed with the exception of two houses, and 34 bodies are laid out on the station platform.

South Porcupine suffered only the loss of the saw-mill and the station.

At Timmins the flames were checked on the outskirts of the town after licking up 17 houses.

At Iroquois Falls, nothing remains but part of the paper mills and the railway station.

Hundreds of miles of bush have been devastated and numbers of pioneer farms licked up. Hundreds of settlers took to the lakes and rivers, leaving their homes and belongings to the flames.

Tonight rain was falling at Matheson and several other points, but it will take several days of rain to quench the fires and prevent further southward sweep.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—Any fairly accurate approximation of the number of victims in the northern Ontario fire-swept districts is still impossible. Until search parties in the outlying farms and settlements have completed their work no attempt can be made to accurately survey the situation. Latest reports are that 425 are known to have perished, and it is believed that the death list will total more than 500.

"When I Wore a Tunic, and You Wore Civilian Cloths," is the latest song on the market. It is dedicated to the eligible shirkers.

## PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AT CALGARY

The organization and development of this institution must be based upon and be intimately related to not only the existing educational system, but also to the commercial and industrial situation. One of the first duties of the principal and his staff must be, that of making a careful and systematic survey of the educational needs of the industrial and commercial fields in order that each school within the Institute may be organized in such a way as to render the greatest possible service.

Two large groups will be entering the economic field within the next few years—(1) The Returned Soldier Group and (2) The Maturing Youth Group. While the first looks most largely in the consciousness of the public at the present time, and must be given every possible consideration, the latter will be with us always, and the permanent organization of the Institute must be based upon the needs of this group.

From the points of view of (1) the returned soldier problem, (2) the education and placement of the maturing youth of the province, (3) the needed adjustments in the educational system and the development of the Institute of Technology, and (4) the commercial and industrial adjustments and developments of the future in the Province, it is important that careful pre-vocational and industrial survey of the province be made at the earliest possible date.

The Minister of Education has directed, therefore, that for the first year the staff of the Institute of Technology will be charged with the following responsibilities:

(1) The making of a careful pre-vocational survey of the boys and girls in the Province between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, whether in attendance at school or not, with a view to vocational guidance and educational adjustment.

(2) The making of a careful industrial survey of the Province with the assistance and co-operation of the various Departments of the Government, the local school and municipal authorities, and the commercial and industrial organization of the Province.

(3) Co-operating with the Military Hospitals Commission in the re-training of disabled soldiers, and, as far as may be, in the supplementary training of returned soldiers, whether disabled or not, who desire technical instruction.

(4) The organization of the Department of Mining in the Institute on the basis of the need as found in the experience of the past two years in developing technical instruction in the mining centres.

(5) The provision of such courses in the School of Trades and Industries of the Institute as the limited staff of the first year may be able to provide over and above those involved in the re-training of returned soldiers.

(6) The provision of special classes for teachers in technical subjects in Calgary, and, where feasible, the organization and supervision of similar special classes in the other cities of the Province.

(7) Developing lines of connection for the Institute with a view to its further organization in the Autumn of 1917.

(8) Arranging for the services of adequately qualified specialists to take charge of the various branches of instruction on that such development may require.

(9) Designing, and making in the Institute itself, much of the special equipment and furnishings needed for the various departments.

(10) Selecting and making the necessary arrangements for securing the equipment and apparatus which cannot be made or secured locally.

## The Progress of the War

With irresistible and deliberate pressure the Allies are successfully tightening the ring of steel and fire that is destined to crush Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria so completely that they will eventually scream for the prosecution of the final campaign next year.

We have a long way yet to go. No good athlete regards any contest as won, no good athlete in any way relaxes his efforts until the referee has given his decision. Canada ought to prove herself as good an athlete as are her representatives in the battle of France and Flanders. Our young men are still needed as badly as ever. They should rally to the colors and for the one supreme effort that it is necessary to make in order that the victory, which is at last in sight, may be brought about with a rush and a dash that will make it unquestionable.

## KAISER TAKES THE DRIVE SERIOUSLY TO HEART

New York, July 28.—A letter written by Emperor William of Germany is printed here today, having been cabled from London. The letter was printed in the leading papers of Germany. It is dated from the western front, and is an appeal to the German people to stand firm, no matter how the tide of battle flows.

Granting the letter is genuine, its tone indicates the emperor views very seriously, if not with alarm, the new progress of the allies on the various fronts. The letter says:

"The battle is raging, huge beyond all previous imagination. Armies, perfectly equipped and well supplied, have again broken against our forbears in the east. This has eased the situation for Italy. France has experienced a regeneration in this war of which she hardly believed herself capable.

"France has dragged her dilatory English ally into joining the offensive on the Somme, and, whatever inward worth the British army has, it now has abundant cause of artillery.

"The iron hurricane rages against our brave German men at the Somme. Negroes and white men come upon us in wave after wave, in ever fresh storms, wild and sullen. Everything is at stake. The ice cold habschader of the Tham. years for our soldiers is like immediate peace."

"When Germany recognizes that she is hopelessly beaten, Germany will not necessarily accept the hard terms that will have to be exacted by the Allies in order that European security may be established. The acceptance of those terms by Germany and Austria would be a sentence of death passed by the German and Austrian Governments upon themselves. Those Governments must know that if they accept the terms that will have to be exacted by the Allies they will have to face their own peoples when these peoples will be in a mood where nothing will satisfy them but the most complete revenge upon those who have betrayed them to their destruction for the sole purpose of giving them an opportunity for self-aggrandizement."

"What, then, is your duty in this hour? The army wants no exhortations. It has fought superbly. It will fight until final victory. But the people at home—this is their duty—to suffer in silence to bear their renunciations with dignity."

"Those at home are not all doing these things. Not all are doing the tremendous sacrifices at home the same people as at the beginning of the war?"

The writer fears not. Let us remember that this is no ordinary rupture of ordinary life. It is the hour of destiny for Central Europe, the hour which will influence us for centuries. We must unite in opposition to the entire world. We must all co-operate in the struggle.

"Any man or woman who has perished in the struggle, his or her head or suffers despondency to enter his soul is guilty of treason. Every word of complaint or discouragement is a crime against our fathers, our sons and our brothers. Let us show the greatness of the German nation. Do not jeopardize everything by petty squab-

bling. It is not time for internecine strife, but a time for holding together.

"In this hour the best blood of the nation, mature men and budding youths, are presenting their breasts to the iron ball of the English, Russians, and African hordes. Everything is at stake."

## WOMEN IN U. S. POLITICS

For the first time in the history of the United States the question of the female vote at the next Presidential election is keeping the political organizations guessing. It would, perhaps, be pretty safe to say that, generally speaking, the women of the United States are just as susceptible to party influence as the men. It is usually found in Canada that the head of the house is strongly Conservative or Liberal in his feelings, the good wife—and daughters if there be any—are inclined to follow somewhat in the footsteps of "paw," unless the "governor" happens to be playing a lone hand with long odds against "maw and the girls." That's not a very common condition. In the United States the situation is probably much the same. Therefore, it can be almost taken for granted that the women voters of the republic are going to line up as Democrats and Republicans.

But the issues in the Presidential contest are such that at the present moment no person cares to speculate as to the result, and the fact that millions of women will be voting for the first time only adds to the uncertainty.

Suffragists estimate that more than 4,000,000 American women are entitled to vote in the Presidential election and that from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 will vote in the total number of votes cast in the election of 1912. The same thing over 15,000,000. Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt was approximately 2,000,000. Roosevelt and Taft together polled about 1,250,000 more than Wilson. This year the two parties will probably assume more of their old-time straight-ticket complexion, though the pro-German element will undoubtedly be one of the other uncertainties, its attitude being dependent to a great extent upon the international incidents of the next few months.

With many other uncertainties, so evident, the woman vote, therefore, is a most important consideration, and, if cast solid might mean the election. A solid vote, however, is not expected.

The situation is just uncertain enough to create interest, and the contest this year will be followed very closely, not only by men in Canada, who will find interest in it chiefly because of the international issues involved.

The Tham. years for our soldiers is like immediate peace." The health and life of our women and children are menaced. Even neutrals must bear him. Only the depth of the ocean now is open to us. Should we be victorious, there is threatening a "war after the war" when the best energies and power of the nation now expressed by its joy in arms, shall be taxed to the utmost to meet raw force, hatred and calamity.

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## Terrific Explosion in New York City

New York, July 30.—Property loss estimated at \$25,000,000 was caused early today by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the entente allies, and stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York Bay off Jersey City. The loss of life was problematical tonight. Three known to be dead and several more are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably fatally. Buildings were shaken to their foundations as by an earthquake and miles of New York City's streets are strewn with broken glass and shattered signs.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT WARNED

Chicago, July 31.—The United States government was warned before the explosion yesterday on Black Tom peninsula, New Jersey City, that a plot was on foot to destroy all war supplies in this country destined for the Allies, according to a Washington dispatch to the Chicago Herald today.

This report, which is declared to be made on good authority, says that the Washington authorities were told by their informant that Germany was the source of the plot.

The imperial government, it was declared, employed agents specifically to blow up all stores of shipments of ammunition intended for the allied government wherever found, and at whatever risk to life and property.

## WANTS GERMANS

## EXCLUDED AFTER WAR IS ENDED

London, July 20.—The Morning Post, in the leading editorial urges the government to take drastic steps immediately to prevent the Germans from gaining a foothold, commercial or otherwise, in the British Empire after the war.

The Post declares that Lord Kitchener, shortly before his death, was a plan along these lines which the paper writes. "Lord Kitchener proposed," says the Post, "was to pass a law that for twenty-one years no German should be allowed to naturalize himself or take up his domicile in the United Kingdom or the British Empire, or to enter into any part of it in any British business, or become a shareholder in any British company."

The same editorial, discussing German submarine activity, says: "The Germans some time ago pretended to desist from their submarine policy. The truth is they had no more submarines to carry on the blockade because our navy had sunk nearly all. When the Germans build more submarines they will try again, but we have faith in the British navy to account for anything the Germans put on the water or under the water."

## HUNS LOSE IN THEIR FIGHT FOR THE APPAM

Norfolk, Va., July 29.—Federal Judge Waddill today decided the proceedings for possession of the captured British liner Appam in favor of the English owners and against the German prize crew which brought her here. The court held that the German government lost all legal claim to the Appam and her cargo as prizes of war when Lieutenant Berg and his prize crew on February last brought them into the neutral waters of Hampton Roads with the intention of "laying up" the vessel indefinitely.





## The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

### THE LAST YEAR

The auspices of today differ greatly from those of August 1, 1914. For the first time the forces of barbarism are on the defensive, even if only temporarily, over the thousands of miles of the existing battle-fronts. The *Globe*, however, does not believe that this defensive attitude is merely temporary. It believes it represents what will be the attitude of the Teutonic enemy till the termination of the war; that the definite invasion of Germany by Russia from the east, by France and Great Britain from the west, and by Italy from the south, is close at hand, and that at least by Christmas of this year the Anti-Teutonic Allies will be manoeuvring on German soil, and heading for Berlin. The focus of Teutonic autocracy once in the hands of the soldiers of democracy, we shall breathe again with confidence. Then we need not mourn for those who have fought and fallen; for each, by his glorious end, has earned immortality in history; and, after all, "on little year of glorious life is worth an age which has no name." Then we may look back to the War for Public Right as embodying the final struggle of moribund autocracy as the last javelin hurled by the impotent hand of the dying Priam from the midst of the blazing ruins of Troy.

### UNSPEAKABLE HUNS

Not only do the British, French and Canadians who have been fighting the Germans on the western front, regard their Teutonic foes with loathing and disgust, but the Australians, who have just come to France, even before they left Gallipoli, before they had ever come into contact with the Huns, entertained for them nothing but the same feeling of hatred and contempt. The extent of this feeling among the Anzacs is in no way better illustrated than by an incident referred to by an Australian correspondent in the June number of the *Round Table*. When the British were about to evacuate Gallipoli an Australian brigadier left in his hut the following note for the Turkish commander, who would probably be the first to visit his quarters:

"The brigadier presents his compliments to our worthy Turkish opponents, and offers those who have honored his quarters with their presence such poor hospitality as is in his power to give, regretting that he is unable personally to welcome them. In bidding au revoir to our honorable foes, we Australians desire to express appreciation of the fine soldierly qualities of our Turkish opponents and the sportsmanlike manner in which they have participated in a contest honorable, we trust, to both sides. We hope you will find the wine, coffee, tobacco, cigarettes, and food, to your taste, and a supply of fuel has been left in the cupboard to ameliorate in some measure your discomfort during the cold weather of this winter. Our only request is that members of our nation who was guilty of the inhuman murder of that noble woman, Miss Edith Cavell, to whose portrait this message is attached, will be permitted to pollute with his presence the quarters of soldiers who have never descended to such barbarous methods."

In other words, the German, when compared with the Turk, hitherto regarded as the barbarian of Europe, is shown up in a most unfavorable light. It is no longer the "unspeakable Turk"; it is now the "unspeakable Hun."

### LAST LINK IN THE ENTENTE

More than forty years have passed since the British Foreign Office expressly approved the idea of constructing a tunnel under the channel for railway communication between England and France. But less than ten years later when the question was submitted to a parliamentary committee, the military authorities took the negative side on strategic grounds, and the consequence was an unfavorable re-

port by the committee. Many bills for the building of a tunnel were subsequently introduced, only to be rejected at the instant by the government of the day. The last occasion was in 1907, after an inquiry by the Committee of Imperial Defence.

But in August, 1913, Mr. Asquith promised a fresh investigation. In the fire of the present war England and France have been so welded that their partnership is now impossible. The proposed tunnel under the channel, which is now being again discussed, would be but an additional tie of friendship and guarantee of good will. Two railway companies, the French Great Northern and the English South-eastern, stand ready to build the tunnel, each furnishing one-half of the total cost, which is estimated at \$80,900,000. Their engineers have all planned to run through the chalk ridge from Dover to Cape Gris-Nez, a distance of twenty-one miles, emerging on the French side between Sangatte and Wissant, some 12 miles south of Calais, and connecting with the Calais-Amiens line to Paris. Whenever parliament gives the word the work will be quickly done.

Some German person declares that the fez will soon be seen on the Danube. We did not think he would go far. However, with Erzingan, Treizond, and some of the other disasters, it is certain that the fez will travel some distance, and on the run, before the end of the war.

### CORRESPONDENCE

#### BENTLEY NEWS

Tuesday, Aug. 1st, 1916. Weather is ideal and seems to be settled for a spell.

The village is rather dull, with many away to the lake taking their vacations.

Rev. J. W. Thompson and wife returned to Calgary after a few weeks at their cottage, Brownlow's Landing.

Mrs. Heathcote, of Edmonton, writes that they will be down for a stay at their cottage, Brownlow's Landing, this season. The "May-Go" is still interned at her dry-dock, J. H. Damron's lot, Brownlow's Landing.

Cappy Thorp seems to be scared to risk the launching of the "Io-lanthe"—perhaps for fear that Canadian Government will require her into the navy service.

Several frogs, Grass-Widow St. Bentley, are camping at Brownlow's Landing.

Mrs. Dr. Laughlin is expected back this week.

The district is expecting to take a day off for the big time at the Woodmen's Picnic, Aspen Beach.

#### FAIRVIEW NEWS

Last Sunday the Rev. H. Young performed the ceremony of holy baptism in the church. There were eleven children baptised.

The annual Sunday School picnic was held as usual at Henry's Lake, and the weather was all that could be wished for. The programme consisted of speeches by W. F. Puffer, M. P. P., and several ministers from the surrounding district. Football, baseball, basketball, and races, completed one of the most enjoyable days of the year.

Miss S. Podersky, of Edmonton, is at present visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

Hay is in full swing now, and the yield per acre looks good.

B. S. Burke is busy preparing for the erection of his new house. The work being done on the hills around Barnett's Lake is what has been needed badly, and it's being done gratis.

#### BLACKFALDS NEWS

R. H. Trout, after an absence of several weeks on the road, is again in town doing business at the old stand. He says he is making arrangements to dispose of the remainder of his property. What will Blackfalds do without our Roy H. Trout?

J. M. Williams, after an absence of two years in Eastern Ontario, is renewing acquaint-

## THE CONTRAST

"Estimates show that the indemnity paid by Germany and Austria to the United States for the loss of her citizens during the recent war, amounts to \$25,000 per head."—Winning daily paper.

What is the price of the Yankee Man?

What of the Yankee Maid?

(Every one has an up-to-date price,

Even as Walpole said)

So a weak-kneed Congress fixes it;

And the Hun with a sneer, has paid.

The Eagle bold, for a mite of gold,

Has turned to a cairn Crow;

And he sits in state as he grimly waits

To see how the fight will go.

And calmly figures what he will reap

When the blood has ceased to flow!

What cares he for the gurgling moan?

For the pitiful drowning cry?

Of the little souls when the waves control

Their last sad lug-a-bye?

With little intent, he is well content

As long as the price is high!

The Cash demand is quickly planned,

In a Yankee business way;

He strokes his chin, with a sickly grin,

Ard pockets the murderer's pay.

The wh'le vi'se scheme, like a midnight dream,

He forgets in the light of day.

But up from the deep of eternal sleep,

Where the scattered bones lie cold,

There comes a cry that will die,

From the little ones he sold.

A trust betrayed is a debt unpaid,

And it cannot be paid in gold!

What is the price of Britain's sons?

What of HER daughters' fair?

Go, search the heart of the Empire's mart;

You'll find no prices there.

The Trust she owns, from a Higher Throne

She guards as a jewel rare!

Hurrah! We're wards of an Empire,

And no one must tread on our toe;

We can wander this jolly world over,

And she watches wherever we go.

Our birthright is good for her millions,

And for every old ship on the sea;

She pays 'em and feeds 'em, and drills 'em—

A protection for you and for me.

If we keep ourselves decent and honest,

And respect the old flag in her might,

When we find ourselves cornered and blowing

She'll gather her khaki-and-fight.

She has long stood the test of the ages,

And betrayed not her Trust thro' the years;

She battered the Spaniards a plenty

For clipping old Cap. Jenkins' ears!

When Gordon was cooped up in Egypt

It cost her thousands of men.

And the Arab has not forgotten

What she did to his dusky hordes then!

There's a bunch of old Scouts up in London

To see that we're given fair play.

Nurse Cavell is gone—not forgotten;

Some son of a German may pay.

So, Boys, when she's hard up against it,

When the world is a shrick with her war,

Let us all answer, "Here I!" when she calls us;

God knows she is worth fighting for.



From Warehouse to Your Table  
without the possibility of the slightest deterioration is  
ensured by the new wrapping in which

## BLUE RIBBON TEA

is now packed and sold.

The old lead packets filled the bill—but had several drawbacks. Every housewife knows them. Easily torn—liable to puncture and rust—only custom made them acceptable.

The new "BLUE RIBBON" wrapper is a perfect packing for tea. Strong, clean, handy, dust-proof, impervious to moisture. In short—

### A PERFECT WRAPPING FOR A PERFECT TEA

As before, a money-back guarantee goes

with each packet. Ask your grocer.

## Style-Craft

That is the line we handle.

Made to Measure from \$20.00

Ready to Wear from \$16.50

Double Breasted Auto Dust Coats \$4.00

A few Tweed Hats and Caps  
to clear at Half Price.

## D. CAMERON TAILOR

Cleaning :: Pressing

Allan Street, opposite Adelphi Hotel

## IT PAYS TO ADVER-

### TISE IN THE

### LACOMBE GUARDIAN

## Reasons Why

### The

## OLIVER TypeWriter

### Is Superior to all others

7. **Rapid Escapement**—The escapement mechanism is exceedingly simple and positive, and, although it is very rapid, is almost frictionless.

8. **Light, Elastic Key Touch**—The key touch is wonderfully light, elastic, and most pleasing, offering the least resistance to the fingers.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe



WIRELESS FROM WEST

Williams is one of the pioneers of the west, having served in the second Reid Relocation. He says the people of Ontario who work are too prosperous and too busy making money to think or talk of anything else.

L. A. Hay reports the lumber business is brisk, the demand for all kinds being good.

George Wade has his new house well under way. We did not know before that George was a master mechanic of the first rank. His new dwelling will be a model for others to pattern after.

H. E. Wheeler and son have purchased a livery and feed business at Bashaw, and will remove to that burg in the near future.

Mrs. H. Philip intends to move her stock of goods to Haynes at an early date.

The R. R. No. 1 is now in full swing. Mr. Waghorn carries the mail and makes the round trip of thirty-five miles twice a week, on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

There are now about 30 boxes on the line, and more to be added.

Our baseball fans were much past slowly in single file. After

that the tournament at Clive on Friday last was called off.

The C.P.R. bridge gang are

commenting on putting in new culverts from

Blackfalds south.

How could you detect him so easily?

"This is one of the simplest

of men at work framing timber."

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**SAVE  
YOUR  
MONEY  
FOR THE  
DOMINION WAR LOAN  
TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.**

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
OTTAWA.

**BRITISH GAINED MORE THAN EXPECTED IN ATTACK ON DELVILLE WOOD**

With the British Army in the Field, July 27, via London, July 28.—The British went after Delville wood again today and took it.

The Germans had been quiet because the British made no infantry attack, but all the time machine guns had been rattling and the artillery had kept up a thunderous drum beat, in what, before this offensive, would have been referred to as a violent artillery duel. So commonplace had the continual bombardment become that one officer, whose post of duty is with the transport, just out of the range of the shells, complains that he is awakened when there is a full attack.

"How anybody comes out of Delville wood alive is a miracle," said an officer who had been in the thick of the struggle. "But I know men who were bowled over five times by shells, whose scalps were cut with machine gun bullets, and yet came out." This morning the British found there a hundred Germans, mostly with some kind of a wound, who had survived the fearful bombardment which had left them stunned and hugging the bottom of shell holes or the remains of their trenches.

**GREAT BRITAIN NOT TIRING OF THE WAR**

London, July 23.—"Great Britain is not tiring of the war, not a single German sniper in a tree, not a single German machine gun but was to be put out of business by the tornado of blasts. Delville wood has left ironwood with the infantry of both sides, have no doubts. Their only protection is shallow trenches, such as are dug in open field operations. A shell which tears a hole among the roots of a tree, killing a man, makes some protection for his neighbor who survives the scene."

Snipers and machine guns watch for any head that shows itself up. Patrols who go out in the night in age in hand-to-hand encounters. The flash of a bursting shell may reveal one patrol to another and give it the advantage.

The British had nearly all the Delville wood after the advance of July 14, but the Germans got an enfilade machine gun fire from the wood to keep possession of the middle of the wood and of the British dead, who had fought to the last man. But the British kept the southern end of the wood and the adjoining village of Longueval, a against repeated attacks, raking the Germans with machine guns and shell fire.

When the infantry advanced this morning they did not expect to recover the wood, but before the charge had finished they had taken all but about an acre of the north end.

The troops engaged around Longueval and Delville, where the fighting for the possession of the valuable ground exceeds in ferocity anything yet seen, do not mean to undergo the offensive, have been both hardened and new army battalions. The new army men, fresh from the ranks of the infantry, but the even

put into this "hell's crucible," have shown the same racial stubbornness as the regulars.

"No shell fire could be worse than the way the teachers had pictured it to us," said one of the new army men. "We were expecting it all machine guns, big shells, and little shells—and so were not surprised."

The commander of one famous division told the men if they were good and fought well when they attacked July 14, they would not be put permanently on the reserve, but would have an other chance in the offensive. They had a week of this uninterrupted orgy, and when they came out to rest their commander informed them they had made good and could go back. The dust-coated veterans cheered this announcement.

"How anybody comes out of Delville wood alive is a miracle," said an officer who had been in the thick of the struggle.

"But I know men who were bowled over five times by shells, whose scalps were cut with machine gun bullets, and yet came out." This morning the British found there a hundred Germans, mostly with some kind of a wound, who had survived the fearful bombardment which had left them stunned and hugging the bottom of shell holes or the remains of their trenches.

**GREAT BRITAIN NOT TIRING OF THE WAR**

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more surprisingly good showing of our artillery proves that the voluntary spirit leads the troops to acquire knowledge in a few months which standing armies take years to gain.

"Of course my chief interest lies in the men of my own country whom I found fighting like veterans, although most of them were in factories or counting-houses a few months ago. But it is impossible to distinguish between countries as all are fighting so splendidly. We have no desire to partition Germany. Some of our colonies may insist upon the retention of German colonies, but that is not what we are in the war for. We want to prevent future wars, and we want the United States with us in the. You ask how far we expect to go. I don't know, but personally I want it to go as far as Berlin."

**GERMAN COLLAPSE  
BUT A QUESTION  
OF SHORT TIME**

Paris, July 27.—Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, in an interview with a representative of the Havas News Agency, declared that the Germans were beginning to realize that the war is practically over. Premier Morris has just returned from the section of the Somme front where the Newfoundland detachment is stationed. Before leaving for the front, he was asked by President Poincaré and Premier Briand to express to his countrymen in the trenches France's admiration of their splendid services. In his interview he said:

"The war is nearly finished, and the Germans are beginning to realize it. The battle of Verdun, the greatest battle in history, is a victory for France. It is the finest of heroic efforts by the French army, and it is charged with a peaceful ending mission."

"German prisoners whom I talked with, are wearing the iron cross, told me that the emperor and his staff seem to fear that Germany has lost the game. The collapse of Germany is only a question of time. When that day arrives we must see that the victory won by our arms is not lost by diplomatic negotiations."

**HANNA DISTRICT  
FARMER KILLED**

**IN AN ACCIDENT**  
Hanna, Alta., July 25.—The past 24 hours has been one page of accidents in this district. Yesterday a man named Turner, a farmer of Sunnyside, district, while driving with four horses in his field, met the death in some unaccountable manner, no one being present at the time. Later in the day the remains were found under the disc by a cattle herder who happened to be passing. He at once directed the alarm and upon examination of the remains by Dr. D. J. it was found the deceased had his neck and one leg broken and the other leg cut at joint at the hip. The driver allowed a brother of the deceased to remove the remains to Hanna, where the Mountie Police have decided, with the coroner, that it was unnecessary to hold an inquest. When found, the horses were lying in a heap still attached to the disc but had mixed up with the harness and some of them severely cut.

Yesterday afternoon a lightning shower passed over the Willowfield district and did some damage, as the home of John Dryer was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The family was away at the time at the coal mine, and nothing was saved. It is reported that there was a small insurance on the building.

**HUNS ARE USING DUTCH TRAWLERS**

London, July 27.—Naval officials here state that the British authorities found that they must take steps against Dutch fishing boats as the Germans, in certain areas, were making use of disguised fishing boats, not only to secure information, but for actual attack, some trawlers, even those under sail, being provided with torpedo tubes. It is denied here that the British are declining to buy Dutch fish



No matter what other tire makers may do for the betterment of their product, a close examination generally reveals the fact that we have been offering similar, or greater, virtues in our product for a long time previous.

This is simply because we are the pioneers of the industry in Canada. If anybody should know tire-making from A to Z we should.

We have been manufacturing tires in Canada for nearly a quarter of a century. No other tire company has been making tires in Canada for half that length of time.

"Traction" and "Special" are in the forefront to-day, because Dunlop has always led the way in tire betterments.

**Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited**

Head Office and Factories: Toronto. Branches in Leading Cities.

A. 58



**Lacombe  
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I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunition, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

**O. BOODE, Nanton St.**

**MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS**

Surgeons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Lactating people should know that a few days of plain blackthorn bark, glycerine etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surfeiting food matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-i-ka is surprising. A Creighton, druggist.

**EDWIN H. JONES**

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 10  
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**Magnet Lodge No. 12  
I. O. O. F.**

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome. — H. Landau, N. G., M. B. McDonald, R. B.

**NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD**

Vancouver, B.C., July 26.—Norman Norcross, former city editor of the Vancouver World, is dead, aged 40.



# RAIDING THE ENEMY'S TRENCHES HAS NOW BECOME GRIM WORK

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING IN SURPRISE ATTACKS

The Monotony of French Existence Broken by Preparing for Raids, and in Affording an Opportunity for Our Soldiers To Get at Close Grapls With the Enemy

Between the British and German modern machine warfare, wherein every man was supposed to have become a pawn without initiative of his own, there is a certain amount of deadness, of spirit, of imagination can conceive—where every combatant places his cunning, his strength, and his skill in hand-to-hand fighting against those of his adversary.

Hardly a day passes that there is not a trench "raided" by one side or the other, and in several cases, in its details by the censor. Commanders do not want to let the enemy know why their raids succeed or fail, or why the enemy's succeed or fail. Invention fights invention; secrecy fights secrecy.

All the elements of surprise, the lists, the fences, and man tactics, plus the stealth of the Indian who crept up on a camp on the plains and the teamwork of a professional baseball nine, are the secret.

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He escaped one dark night, and, passing as a Belgian refugee, got through farm, work, and town, and, ever re-ordered, and at all costs, he had to get attention, so he forged a pass and got into the town. There he met a French doctor who treated him.

He was employed in the town in all sorts of odd jobs, as stableman, clerk, grocer's assistant, &c.

During his stay he had to return eighteen and fifty had to go before the Military Governor, but he was not suspected.

In April, 1915, nearly cured, the officer determined to get back to France. For this a passport was necessary, but obviously impossible to get.

He had heard of the young man, whom he persuaded to get him a passport.

The smuggler got him a passport for a town near the German frontier.

He was in a relation with a peasant, to whom he had an introduction, and who gave him a heavy cart to drive to the frontier. A cart was

needed to sweep the zone of retirement.

An enormous opportunity gives the soldier incentive for the raids. Ordinarily they never see their enemy hidden in his burrows across "No Man's Land," or their own burrows. An unexpected bullet from an unseen gunner cracks overhead. Unseen gunners suddenly concentrate in a deluge of shells. For months this sort of thing goes on, and the soldier's adventures remain always in the same place; the grim monotony of casualties and watching continues. This arouses the soldier's desire to get into the trench, which the trench raid satisfies.

It means springing over the parapet and rushing across "No Man's Land" into very likely death.

And men, and men on his door step proving which is a better fighter.

To go over the parapet ordinarily means death, in order to "interfere," as they say in football, and the barb wire in front of the enemy's trench must be cut. This is usually done by the gunner, who has to get into the enemy's trench for a few minutes of activity, when the occupants throw themselves on their invaders. And when they do it, it is a question if even a revolver is not a practical weapon. It cannot be thrown over a traverse, and a bomb can't be thrown over a German around the corner of a traverse. A blow may be better than a shot.

There have been trench raids when every man in the outfit was responsible for the casualty or prisoner, while the raiders' own hands might not have been on ten to the enemy's. There are also failures. Success requires skill, and skill is not always right. The British inaugurated trench raiding, which the Germans promptly adopted. When its development will end no one dare venture to say.

**Advantages of a "Bantam Battalion."** Our west they are raising a "Bantam" Battalion. One has already appeared in the vast "somewhere" in which the British have entrenched it, said that he was much struck by their sturdy appearance. In point of endurance he considered it far inferior than the "big" British, and average new army battalion to a standard. For trench warfare he considers that they will have a very distinct advantage over the more particularly of the reckless type so familiar to platoon officers, who grow weary of reiterating the injunction, "Keep down."

**OVERRATED GERMAN EFFICIENCY.** German efficiency will be less made of in the future. Its limitations are obvious and are of an analytical consideration. It solves a problem, working from premises laid down, but it is baffled by the unexpected and the imagined. "For instance, it sees mainly in a straight line, and when deflected by unconsidered obstacles which imagination might have provided for. It is like a machine, inflexible of its own motion."

"Did Columbus discover America?" "I believe so," said Mr. Dustin S. Star, "but it took some of us financiers to show what could be done with it." —Washington Star.

**Landyah.**—What did the poet mean when he said, "The substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things unseen"?—Boarder-Hash, probably.

## Escaped From Germany

Chair Grit Won Liberty For This French Officer

French journals print a remarkable account of a French officer who succeeded in escaping, after being severely wounded, from captivity in Germany. He had been captured in an African regiment, went through the battle of Charleroi in August, 1914, and, a few days later, during the retreat, had captured a German gun battery. During the charge, he was wounded in the chest with a bullet. He had left him for dead after returning to the German Red Cross.

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A week later he was suffering from pleurisy. Even after two months he would not be able to walk, and so weak that he could not stand. Day after day, with great difficulty, he regained strength by gradually increasing exercise in his room. He let his hands and arms hang down, and as far as he was able to pass as a frame.

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# THE LEADING STORE

## When You Buy New Idea Styles You Buy Fifth Avenue Inspiration

Every New Idea style is inspired by the newest, smartest models to be seen in Fifth Avenue or in the establishments of the big metropolitan style creators.

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## NEW IDEA PATTERNS

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Although all leathers have advanced greatly, we are still selling the famous "Invictus Shoe" at..... \$6.00  
Work Shoes at proportionately low prices.

## Rain Coats

We are showing the Felsprufe and Dominion Waterproof Co.'s Rain Coats in Tweeds of different colors in all the latest models. Fawn and gray Parawatas, all guaranteed waterproof, at prices ranging from..... \$5.00 to \$20.00

## Shirts

Negligee Shirts in many different patterns, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, for..... \$1.00  
Lounge Shirts with soft collars, the \$1.25 kind, for..... 85c

# Lacombe

## Items of Interest Locally

The Dominion Express Company has put in a brand new up to date delivery wagon in Lacombe.

J. P. Kent, of Medicine Hat, is visiting relatives here and shaking hands with old friends this week.

A severe electric storm visited this locality Tuesday night, playing havoc with electric light fixtures to an unusual extent.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tear, of South Auburn, Neb., U.S.A., are spending a few weeks in town with their son, O. C. Tear, banker.

The local Red Cross Society sent \$325 to Calgary last week, \$150 to be used for prisoners of war, and the balance for medical supplies.

The Arboldale U. F. A. will meet at the home of Mr. C. B. Sheets on Monday evening, 7th inst., and a full attendance of members is expected.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc., are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

A. M. Macdonald this week received word that his nephew, J. M. Campbell, had been wounded, and was in hospital in France. A brother of this boy, Plus J. Campbell, was killed in action early in June.

"Are You A Mason?" At the Rex Theatre Saturday and Monday evenings. John Barrymore, that imitable comedian, will be seen in the leading role.

The ladies who knit for the St. John's Ambulance kindly meet at the home of Mrs. J. Findlayson on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., from eight o'clock till ten.

S. Bird, for several years with the McDermid Drug Co., here, has resigned his position and tem will go into business for himself in Edmonton. He left for that city on Tuesday.

Ernest Madden has received word that his brother, Capt. J. G. Madden, of the 17th Manchester Regiment, has been wounded. Capt. Madden has put in two years at the front, and this is his first wound, and it is not serious.

Another of W. F. Puffer's sons has answered the call of the Empire for more men, Percy having joined the 187th last week. Latest reports are to the effect that his brother, Stanley, is recovering satisfactorily from his wounds received early in June.

Did you miss last Thursday's Mutual Masterpicture at the Rex? If you did you missed one of the finest scenery pictures shown in many a week. The acting could not have been improved on, and Margarita Fisher, the leading actress in the screen play, is one of the most beautiful women playing in the silent drama today! Don't miss another of these pictures. See posters for full list of autos running at the special rate. Remember, the 9th will be a civic holiday and all Lacombe stores will be closed on that day.

In a letter received by Mrs. P. McDonald, from the front, she was informed that her son, Patrick R. McDonald, was instantaneously killed by shrapnel soon after his arrival in the trenches. The writer says: "He was sure a plucky boy, and played the game through all."

Many of the visitors to the Lake are making strenuous kicks on what they call the hold-up methods of some of those engaged in the lake transport system. Whether they have grounds for their kick or not we do not know, but if some of the stories they tell of what it cost them to get their families out are true, they have a just complaint. It might be a good plan for the liveries, etc., to get together and set a fair rate and have the same advertised conspicuously. Hold-ups will hurt the lake.

Rain last Thursday compelled a postponement of the Modern Woodmen picnic at Gull Lake. The date has now been set for Wednesday, August 9th, when, weather permitting, the program of sports will take place as originally advertised. The town council has declared a civic holiday for this event, and as there is to be no regatta held this year, August 9th will be Gull Lake's one big sports day for this season. All liveries

and autos (except those run by Tew's Empire garage) have made a special half fare rate between Lacombe and the lake, 50 cents each way, for people going on account of the sports. See posters for a full list of autos running at the special rate. Remember, the 9th will be a civic holiday and all Lacombe stores will be closed on that day.

Some of our readers will probably remember David Mitchell, who taught the school near Jack Fish Lake for some time, and left there to go to the front. His friend, Mr. J. L. Robinson, of Sunset Hill School, has just received a very interesting letter from him. The whole tone of the letter is very cheery, and gives the impression that more head-

way is being made by the Allies than we are aware of. David recently met quite a number from Lacombe and vicinity at the front, among them St. John O'Neil, lately of Bentley.

## HARVEST HELP

If you are in need of harvest help, or will be later on, call and see Manager Morrison, Merchants Bank here. Mr. Morrison is taking up the question of securing men from among the soldiers at Sarcee Camp with the officials, and will be pleased to send in your application. It takes time to get the men, so you should apply at once.

## GOOD PROGRAMMES AT THE REX THEATRE

There are no better pictures procurable through the Mutual exchange than those which are known as "Master Pictures." The management of the Rex has a standing contract for one each and every Thursday evening, and the movie fans of Lacombe know a good thing when they see it and for that reason the crowds are becoming larger and larger with every coming Thursday evening. Although we are unable to give the title of next Thursday's picture we feel sure that the public will see the equal of any shown so far, so be on hand promptly at 8:15.

Famous Players (Charles Frohman Co.) presents the celebrated comedians, John Barrymore, in Leo Drittstein's, shriekingly funny farce, "Are You A Mason?" in motion picture. This is one of the great farce-comedy triumphs of the American stage. This picture play is in five parts, each and every part being brimful of laughter. See Perry being initiated; see him

taking the thirty-third degree; see him pass through the test of steel; see him responding to the supposed Masonic signal; see him playing "We Won't Go Home Until Morning" on the flute; and last, but not least, see him the morning after. This scream will be shown at the Rex Saturday and Monday evenings. They'll want to go to your friends. They'll want to enjoy it also.

## SOCIALISTS HAVE A PLAN FOR PEACE SETTLEMENT

London, July 31, 4:30 p.m. The international conference of delegates of the Socialist parties of nine neutral countries commenced at The Hague today, says a Central News Dispatch from Amsterdam.

Military success, the chairman declared, hitherto had been on the side of the combatants, but it seemed the zenith had been passed, and the superiority of the estate of men and money was definitely coming into play.

The speaker, added the dispatch, thought that no durable peace was possible on the basis of the present war map, or the definite destruction of Prussian militarism, but Socialists must see that restoration of the independence of Belgium and Poland and the constitution of a democratic Balkan federation were made essential points of any peace programme.

Two per cent—(or denatured) beer is now on sale in Lacombe by the hotels and restaurants. This appears to be a harmless drink, and is said to alleviate thirst as well as the old brand sold before the first of July. All the new beer lacks they say the "back fire."